What is claimed is:

1. A dual-sided flat panel display structure, comprising:

two sets of light source modules;

two polarizing plates between the light source modules;

a first and second substrates between the polarizing plates;

a driving array at an inner side of the first substrate; and

light valve device between the first substrate and second substrates.

2. The structure as claimed in claim 1, further comprising a color filter between the polarizing plates.

3. The structure as claimed in claim 1, wherein screen sizes on either side thereof are the same or different.

4. The structure as claimed in claim 1, wherein the flat panel display is a liquid crystal display (LCD).

5. The structure as claimed in claim 1, wherein the driving array comprises a thin film transistor (TFT) array.

6. The structure as claimed in claim 1, wherein the driving array comprises a passive matrix driving array.

7. The structure as claimed in claim 1, wherein the driving array comprises a thin film diode (TFD) array.

8. The structure as claimed in claim 1, wherein the flat panel display is a STN-LCD.

9. The structure as claimed in claim 1, wherein the flat panel display is an organic light-emitting diode (OLED) display.

10. The structure as claimed in claim 1, wherein the flat panel display is an electrophoresis display.

11. The structure as claimed in claim 1, wherein the light source modules are provided by the same light source.

12. The structure as claimed in claim 1, wherein the light source modules are provided by different light sources.

13. The structure as claimed in claim 1, wherein the light source of the light source modules is LEDs.

14. The structure as claimed in claim 1, wherein the light source of the light source modules is cold cathode fluorescent lamps.

15. The structure as claimed in claim 1, wherein the light source comprises red light, blue light, and green light.

16. The structure as claimed in claim 1, wherein the light source comprises yellow light, magenta light, and cyan light.

17. The structure as claimed in claim 1, wherein the light source is white light source.

18. An operating method of a dual-sided flat panel display having a first and second light source modules, two substrates between the first and second light source modules, and a driving array on an inner side of the first substrate, comprising:

(a) lighting the first light source module;

(b) outputting a first image signal from the driving array to control a first display of a first image;

(c) switching off the first light source module, followed by lighting the second light source module;

(d) outputting a second image signal from the driving array to control a second display of a second image;

(e) switching off the second light source module, followed by lighting the first light source module; and

(f) repeating steps (b) through (e).

19. The method as claimed in claim 18, wherein the driving array comprises a of thin film transistor (TFT) array.

20. The method as claimed in claim 18, wherein the driving array comprises a passive matrix driving array.

21. The method as claimed in claim 18, wherein the driving array comprises a thin film diode (TFD) array.

22. The method as claimed in claim 18, wherein the flat panel display is a STN-LCD.

23. The method as claimed in claim 18, wherein the flat panel display is an organic light-emitting diode (OLED) display.

24. The method as claimed in claim 18, wherein the flat panel display is an electrophoresis display.

25. The method as claimed in claim 18, wherein the first and second light source modules are provided by the same light source.

26. The method as claimed in claim 18, wherein the first and second light source modules are provided by different light sources.

27. The method as claimed in claim 18, wherein the light source of the light source modules is LEDs.

28. The method as claimed in claim 18, wherein the light source of the light source modules is cold cathode fluorescent lamps.

29. The method as claimed in claim 18,wherein the light source is white light source.

30. The method as claimed in claim 18, wherein the light source comprises red, blue, and green light.

31. The method as claimed in claim 18, wherein the light source comprises yellow, magenta, and cyan light.

32. The method as claimed in claim 18, wherein the length of time the first and second light source modules are lit is less than 24 milliseconds.

33. The method as claimed in claim 18, wherein a ratio of the length of time the first light source module is lit to that of the second light source module is between 3 and 1/3.

34. The method as claimed in claim 18, wherein the first and second signals display different images.

35. The method as claimed in claim 18, wherein a reaction time of a liquid crystal molecule is shorter than 20 milliseconds when using white light as a light source.

36. The method as claimed in claim 18, wherein a reaction time of a liquid crystal molecule is shorter than 10 milliseconds when using red, blue, and green light as light sources.

37. The method as claimed in claim 18, wherein the first and second signals display images using imaging sequential technology.

38. The method as claimed in claim 18, wherein the first and second signals display images using color sequential technology.